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NEW YORK OFFICE:

WEATHER BULLETIN Wassington, Oct. 13.—For lower Nichigan: Cloudy and threatening fol-lowed by fair, light variable winds shift-ing to southwest and becoming tresh.

TREASURY DEFICIT.

Again the attention of the country is called to the alarming proportions of the growing deficit in the government's Snances. And again the unwisdom of the democrat plan of campaign to destroy the protective tariff is sharply outtions. The figures submitted to the scoate by Secretary Carlisle disclose a deficit of \$21,000,000 for the last three scooths which indicates, unless conditions shall be changed, an estimated de-Soit of \$87,000,000 for the year. The meaning of these figures is that the government pays out more than it takes in. With this awkward state, of affairs embarrassing the treasury relief must be sought in a logical mouner. Either the revenues must be increased or the expenses must be cut down. Probably both especients will be required to rentere the balance of credit. Expenses of government ought to be ent down. It is a style forced on to business men by a democrat administration, and the administration ought cortainly to be consistent in maintaining its model. How shall the revenues be increased? That's a question for statesmen, not theorists. The theorists, however, insist that the revenue or tariff duties should be reduced to stimulate imports: A greater volume of imports will swell the receipts, even though the duties he lower. Let it be granted. But every dollar's worth of foreign goods imported curtails domestic manufacture to just that extent. Lower duties would

INSECURE TOWERS.

tective features of the tariff.

possibly send more money into the treas-

ury and it would also send more men

out of the factories. The remedy seems

to be and is in cutting down expenses

and enlarging the more distinctly pro-

During the hearing on a claim for damages resulting from the fall of an electric light tower on Hall street the council committee on lighting drew out the fact that the guy wire which gave way under a blow from a falling limb was insecurely fastened. This startling discovery was supplemented by an equally startling statement that the guy wires on other towers are insecure and therefore liable to break their fastenings under extraordinary pressure. There is no reason to doubt the truth of these revelations. Being true, it is the first duty of the authorities to take immediate steps to secure the towers against possible accident by the giving way of the guy wires. The danger of less of life from a falling tower is too great to admit of any delay in taking precautions to prevent the fall. The guy wires should be secured at once.

LINCOLN CLUB.

At last night's meeting of the Lincoln club it was decided to inaugurate an aggressive campaign in behalf of the principles of the republican party. Committees were appointed to prepare for the annual banquet and to secure funds to meet current and contingent expenses. The members present evinced considerable enthusiasm in supporting a proposition to infuse new life into the pegapication. It doesn't need new life but a revitalizing of that already in it. With such wide-awake men as Charles E. Sligh, Samuel W. Lemon, Fred W. Maynerd, John W. Blodgett, Dr. J. R. Orievold and the other republicans present at last night's meeting there is every assurance that the Lincoln club will make things lively this winter.

PLAYED AND LOST.

Owners of the bonds of the Guarantee Investment company are sorely froutled lest they shall lose the erveral sums paid ,info the expanions treasury of that enterprise. The United States government le prosecuting the company for an alloged violation of the law prohibiting the use of the mails by lotteries and kinded games of chance. The company in reply to the charges made by the govmout in the presentment of a grand jury meerts that its business is legal; that the elements of change up not the guinelpal features of its business; that it gays the principal of the bond to the premium payor in his life time on a division of the gross receipts, which division is made by a numeral succession in metablished merios that finally if it . shall be determined that any part of its inguits is not a member of the present Business or plan of Eminess is glegel that part will be ellen-Enginet. If is marrily measurery to say that the only part of the congrany's business which holds out in Rossians that it has had no time to duraments to investors is the chance of notice the death of MacMahon and winning a large nurster of dellars on an | Gounosh

investment of only a few. Eliceirate that aliuring chance and the compat) would be minus any considerable patronage. If it shall be declided that the so-called lottery feature of the scheme is unlawful it is difficult to discsen how the bendholders will be able to resize on their investment until they shall have paid in the face of the bonds. The boudholders have no grievance whatever. They have paid their money expacting to win the face of one of the bonds. They could play the same way on a wheel of fortune or in a jack pot. They have played and evidently lost. They ought not, in the parlance of the

gausing fraternity, to "equent,"

LIQUOR AGENTS. Judge Severen's decision in the Kull case presents a new aspect of the liquor business. It appears that Kull acted as the agent of a wholesale fiquer house in disposing of its goods without first procuring a license. He negotiated sales, took an active part in delivering the goods and furnished the ice neceseary to keep them in a potable condition. His compensation depended wholly upon the difference between the wholesaler's price and the selling price. To all intents and purposes a sale consummated by him would be identical with a sale consummated by any wholesale dealer. Yet the court makes a distinction in his favor and exenerates him from liability under the federal excise statutes. Possibly there are other facts in the case which would strengthen the theory of agency; but the case as made public makes it possible for any citizen to conduct a wholesale fiquor business on the curb stone plan. A mere hat-office agency for a distillery would constitute a man an unlicensed but lawful vendor of liquors. This is doubtless good law, for Judge Severens seidom errs in his judicial systems. It will, however, make a convenient loophole for the escape of many dealers to whom the tax for a wholesaler's license is a principal item of expense.

SOMETHING more than a year ago ex-Mayor Loennecker of Jackson threatened to do a great deal of mischief because it was alleged that he had a personal interest in a prison contract. He thought better of his threat and let the matter drop. Now he stands charged by the president of the Jackson Trades Council with being anything but a true friend to the workingman, and he contents himself with hurling hard names at his accuser. Mr. Leennecker would make a very good anarchist if his early opportunities for cultivating sincerity and honesty of purpose had not been cruelly neglected.

MONROE SALSBURY haschallenged the owner of Mascot, 2:04, to match the herse against Directum, 2:0514. Mascot is a pacer, and accordingly would have an advantage over the fleet-footed black stallion. The eastern horsemen have long maintained that the quick gaited sor of Deceive is the fastest horse on the track. Mr. Salsbury offers them an opportunity to demonstrate the fact, if it be a fact. Directum may possibly surprise them.

REPRESENTATIVE CHAMBERLAIN OF Gogebic is in Lansing to ask Governor Rich to call a special session of the legislature to vote relief funds for the idle and impoverished workingmen of the upper peninsula. He says that his county has exhausted all its funds and that relief from other source is imperatively demanded. They are having the full benefit of the "change" in the upper

YESTERDAY several senators called on Secretary Carlisle to talk compromise. Carlisle refused to hear anything but unconditional repeal. Another meeting will be held this morning. All of which suggests an inquiry as to whether Carlisle or the United States senate is to determine the silver question.

WHEN a New York woman discovered that the gold dust for which she paid \$13,000 was only brass filings she dropped dead from grief and mortification. This was a foolish and unnecessary thing to do, for she could have emigrated to Indiana and found hundreds of ready sympathizers

It has been decided by the council of administration to continue to keep open the gates of the world's fair after the formal closing October 31. It would be better to close the gates to all comers after that date to reopen for a sixmonth's term on May 1, 180s.

Fon the year ending July 31 the Pullman Car company earned a profit of \$1,006,448.50 after paying its stockholders an 8 per cent' dividend. The company is worth \$61,701,643,14. No other concers in the world can make such a

Enwis F. Unt., president of the Grand Rapids National bank was elected vice president for Michigan of the Banker's Congress, at Chicago yesterday. The honor is a deserved one for Mr. Uhl and distinctly so for the banks of this city.

Next year the grand lodge of Oddfellows of the state of Michigan will meet in this city. Wise fellows; no other town in the state is so admirably located for the holding of state assemblies of

Ir is generally conceded that the United States senate can give Mr. Tenmyson's brook three laps and beat it handsomely in the going-on-forever

It is to be regretted that John J. senate. He is equally as pirture-que as Peffer and a great deal livelier.

Pages is so bony lionising the visiting

DOWN ON ITS LUCK

The Guarantee Investment Company in a Heap of Trouble

WITH THE FEDERAL OFFICERS

Benies the Lottery Scheme-Many Grand Rapids Patrons Bearing Set ftr November.

Since the publication in Tue HERALD Tuesday morning of the action of the government of the United States against Guarantee Investment company, which has been and is still renning an installment bond scheme in defiance of the federal statutes to prevent the use of the postoffice for the promotion of lotteries, the local office of the company in the New Aldrich block has been besieged with bondholders who demand the return of their money. About three months ago the government closed the money rder and registry office of the postoffice department against the com-pany, and the federal grand jury of rago returned criminal indictments against the officers of the company in that city. The company has its main offices in Chicago and St. Louis and it has branch offices throughout the United States. It has been in existence United States. It has been in existence two years and during that time has built up a business of \$50,000,000. It has placed \$50,000 bonds of the denomination of \$1,000 each and is at the present time in receipt of a monthly income of about \$60,000 from its subscribers. It has taken in over \$500,000 on initiation fees and about as much more on account of payment of monthly installments and has paid out \$206,000 for the redemption of bonds. It is gaining recruits at the rate of 3,500 or more a month, each applicant paying in \$10 a month, each applicant paying in \$10 as a starter. For the past year it has been engaged in an aggressive campaign to such purpose that it has pulled over \$1,000,000 our of the public and prospects indicated that if it were not molested the sum would soon reach

Encouraged by the success of the Guarantee Investment company imita-tors sprang up all over the country and advices from Washington give the total number of such concerns now in existence at 100. They sprang up into being like mushrooms. Up to September 1, 50,023 of these bonds had been written and 166 paid. Since then forty additional have been paid, bringing the total up to 206, calling for \$206,000. Allowing for lapses probably 40,000 bonds were in active force on the 1st of September, of which several have been issued in this city he number now approximates \$50,000 Each bond represents \$1.25 per month to the company or \$62,500 on a 50,000 basis. A direct distribution of the money thus collected, less 20 per cent for office expenses, would be unattractive to investors. Expert mathematicians have figured on every phase of the scheme and have come to the conclusion that if the concern were stripped of its lottery scheme it would fall flat. Take away the chance of making a winning out of the regular order and there would be nothing in it, according to the computations made by other insurance companies and the postoffice department, operates is best told by the introduction in its prospectus.

Company's Prospectus.

It has adopted the life insurance principle, after a long consideration, as the best method upon which to issue its bonds. These bonds are for \$1,000 each and are matured and paid precisely in the same manner that a death claim is met by an insurance company, with the very important exception that the owner of the bond is paid the \$1,000 while still alive. On the part of the insurance company the policy holder must neces-sarily die to benefit his heir. These nds are sold at the general offices of the Guarantee Investment company all over the country upon the following terms: Ten dollars upon signing the ap-plication, and \$1.25 per month until such ond is matured and paid. It is not by any means a rare occurrence in its his tory that the payment of \$20 to \$25 has secured the holder of the bond the \$1,000. These bonds are numbered and dated, and are sold in regular successive numbers. Should the number 121, for instance, be matured and paid, the next one to be retired would be No. 60%. This avoids all possibility of favoritism. The multiple 5 is used in every instance. It is a very attractive way to invest either great or small savings. Indeed, the possibility, not to say strong probability, of securing \$1,000 for a comparatively small sum of money adds a zest to the investment, as the element of gain is strongly implanted in all of us. Certainly it is very patent that with one thousand bonds in force at least one bond is paid every month, to 25 cents from each person being devoted to expenses.

The representatives of the company claim to those who hold its bonds that there is less element of chance about the bond investment than there is about the endowment insurance and when the matter comes to be ventilated in the federal courts it will be found that the bond investment company is really a revolution in the insurance world.

representative says: The Guarantee Investment company has now gone into an open fight. It does not wish to make enemies, but is prepared to meet all its enemies in an open fight before the world, whether they be newspapers or insurance com-panies, or rather they be paid agents of the insurance companies. The company

lieves in the law. "It is hw-abiding. If it is discovered that its plan is in violation of any law that portion of the plan will be immediately changed to conform to the law. but we know that there are less of ments of chance in our company and its bond plan than there are in the ordinary insurance companies of the day, and we know that our fight is a fight with the insurance companies. They are mighty. We are young, but we are

We have made a record in two years that no life insurance company ever made during the first two years of its existence. The action of the federal grand jury is in line with our desires. We should have gone into court long ago. There can be but one result when the federal laws are interpreted on the bench. That will be victory for the

Guarantee Investment company." Seek a Court Trial

The company says it is going to bree the issue in the courts with every power in its command and throws down the gauntlet so the insurance companies and to all the world for an open fight. The company's representatives announce that it will continue to advertise the advantages of the system until it has been legally decoded that system of in-

while they live is a that the Guarantee will not be downed without a strenuous straggle, and intends to continue businon until the case shall have been de-cided by the federal court early next

AMUSEMENT NOTES.

Modicaka and company appeared at The Powers last evening in Mary Stuart before a more numerous audi-ence than on the preceding night. Her assumption of the titular role is familiar to most of her admirers here, and it of fers from the conception offered by George Deliaven on the program. In this ciuracter Modjeska is seen at her best. She sinks her individuality completely in the sweet, sorrowing, broken-nearted queen. Her sorrow is of such tension that it at once commands the respectful symmetry of all in her prorespectful sympathy of all in her pris-ence. If it was not for the sad bemper-ament and ennobling qualities of the persecuted woman of the Secon this play persecuted woman of the Secon this play could not be a dramatic encess. Its coloring is densely sombre and it is only artistes like Modjeska that cac give it place in the events and history of the theater. Mr. Skinner again distinguished himself by his forceful and earnest presentation of the Earl of Leicester. Mr. Skinner has had his best years with Mr. Booth and Mr. Barrett. That he has profited by his association with those inscented players is most evident. Of the yeanger players Mr. Skinner has better promise of a great and near future than anybody nor in mind.

Following is the story of "The Output

Following is the story of "The Queen of Sheba," which will be presented by Rhea in The Powers' tonight. The story of the play opens in the hall of Solomon's Temple. It is the day of the inauguration of the temple, about 20 B. C. Everybody is filled with delightful expectation except Hiram, the chief builder of the temple. Solomon offers him fabulous rewards, but he refuses them, craving only a portrait of a them, craving only a portrait of a woman which the king has in a casket. The king, having first intimated that the original of the portrait is dead, comthe original of the portrait is dead, com-plies with Hiram's request on condition that he shall leave Jorusalem and re-main absent four days, the duration of the beautiful queen's visit. This is agreed to by Hiram. As the latter is about to leave the gate of the city the queen and her court approach. Balkis, the first maid of honor to the queen, has loved Hiram from childhood. She sees him leaving the city. She greets him with love, but soon discovers his coldness. He tells her he is in love with the portrait. Balkis, on seeing the picture, recognizes the queen as the original Hiram soon after sees the queen on the throne. He recognizes the resem-blance to the portrait, but believing the original to be dead, he thinks it may be a vision he sees upon the throne and falling upon his knees he exclaims in a sort of ecstacy, "I love thee." Jahez, Prince of Ophir, the betrothed of the queen, resents this declaration as an insult and he and Hiram then engage in conflict. Jabez is younded. In the second act the queen becomes aware by degrees that she loves the audacious Hiram. Jabez and Balkis have also discovered the state of affairs. Jabez seeks to not an end to Hiram by official by to put an end to Hiram by offering him a poison which he claims to have been sent by the queen. But a sleeping draught has been substituted for the poison by Balkis. Hiram falls into a deep sleep which bears the semblance of death. He is placed in a sepulcher which is visited by both Balkis and the The unhappy infatuation of Balkis for Hiram is revealed before the queen, who has by this time rejected the suit of Jabez and acknowledged her love for Hiram. A few drops of a magic elixir bring Hiram back to his se and the lovers are brought face to face. There is a scene of intense dramatic force when Hiram decides to forego his happiness rather than that the queen should leave her high station to marry him. But a fortunate thunderbolt kills Jabez and Riram is named Prince of Ophir in his stead. This brings the play to a happy climax. Rhen is the Taman and Hart the Hiram.

Bartley Campbeil's play, "The White Slave," will open at The Grand next Sunday night. It is full of human inturest and will always be popular. It is beautifully staged and presented by a very capable company. The singing quartet, which is introduced, is said to be more than commonly efficient.

James Whitcomb Riley opened the Star Concert course in the Auditorium at Detroit last night. An enthusuastic audience of 2,000 was in attendance.

Sam T. Jack's Lilly Clay company will give a matinee in Smith's this afternoon. The company is doing a gratifying business.

HOTEL GOSSIP.

N. W. Hunter, a prominent citizen of San Antonio, Texas, is a guest in The Morton. Mr. Hunter has been to the world's fair, and is looking over Grand Rapids for business and pleasure. "It impresses me as being a very busy, en-terprising city," said he last night. "Your business blocks and dwelling houses are well built; the streets are clean and there is an air of enterprise." Mr. Hunter will remain for a few days and then return to Chicago to see the close of the world's fair.

Daniel Putnam of Ypsilanti, professor of psychology in the Michigan State Normal school, was a guest in The Eagle for breakfast yesterday morning. He was on his way to Muskegon to attend the state baptist convention. J. K. Johnston of The Eagle is in Muskegon attending the convention also.

J. S. Rumbarger of Indianapolis owner of the sensational pacer Will Kerr, registered in The Morton yesterday. He was in the city to purchase some lumber from the Sisson & Lilley Lumber company for new stables and farm buildings.

Mourox-Mr. and Mes. W. W. Mitchell, Cadillac; George E. Sprang, Petos key; W. F. Bigenfritz, Willia N. Pomeroy, Kalamazoo; P. D. Patterson, Charlotte; Thomas Murphy, Muskegon.

New Lavisonron-D. C. McClure, Shelby; J. W. Cause, Detroit; Mrs. A. Jacobson, Mrs. T. A. Peacock, Reed City; J. M. Weatherwax, Stanton; W. C. Conley, Saranac.

Swam's Will F. Boeingke, Green-ville, F. W. Bush, Jackson; H. E. Nel-son, Muskegon, C. M. Rea, W. S. Page, Port Huron; L. G. Brown, Saginaw; H. H. Beach, Detroit. Essen-F. G. Worth, Benton Harbor; A. J. Nichola, Detroit; Daniel Putnam,

G. E. Whittam, Alanson; J. E. Platt Saline; Wilson Whitney, Adrian; R. J. KENT J. S. Brubaker and wife, Har-bor Springs; J. A. Areld, Charleroix, H. M. Jones, Saginaw, F. S. Brown, Kala-masso; M. Rich, Traverse City.

Builde Street-A. J. Spring, Rockford; D. L. Smith, Battle Creek; Thomas Juffrey, E. B. Clements, Ada; H. S. Carver, Kent City; Anton Seif, Holland; L. Cushman, Sports.

CLARENDON-W. J. Urlson, Beiding. S. B. Lerali, Hepkins; James Ward, Harvard; R. M. Endelman, Adrian, J. Westbrook, Hart; J. B. Clark, Jackson.

FOR NEW YORK DAY

From the East.

BIG HOTELS ARE FILLING UP

Mayor Gilroy, Depew. Croker and Other Notables Hare Arrived -- The "Old Guard" Is En Houte.

CHICAGO, Oct. 19 .- Mayor Gilroy of New York City arrived this after and west at once to the Auditor hotel, where he will remain during his stay. Chouncey Depew and General Horace Porter will arrive tomorrow and take possession of apartments at the Auditorium. So will Seth Low and Colonel John H. Fellows.

Mayor Gilroy was caught on his way to his room, whither he went to dis puse of the stains of travel. "We pose of the stains of travel. "We are sure of a magnificent celebration Saturday," he said. "Great crowde are coming from New York city and the raileds are putting forth every effort to carry them comfortably. I believe we will break the record for travel between the two cities, and I think we will do credit to our city with our carefully arranged program for Manhattan day."

Croker on Death That this day will be revally cele-brated is evidenced by the number of Gothamites who have engaged rooms at the Windermere, Chicago Beach, Colo-nies and other leading hotels adjacent to the fair grounds.

the fair grounds.

Richard Croker, the Tammany chieftain, arrived from the east this morning
and is registered at the Windermere.
With him is John D. Crimmins and With him is John D. Crimmins and J. W. Beekman. Among others who have ordered rooms reserved at the Windmere for Manhattan day are William P. St. John, the well known New York bank president; Joseph J. O'Donoghue. E. Holden Smith, Charles Lanier, N. Brewer, W. H. C. Lawrence, Judge Robert B. Woodward, Judge Gray, Judge Holme, Francis L. Stetson, ex-Mayor Grace, H. P. Wells and Joseph J. C. Clarke.

Railroads Taxed to the Limit by New Yorkers for the Fair. New York, Oct. 19.- The rush to the world's fair from New York began in earnest today, and trains pulled out of the various denots every of the various depots every until late this afternoon. Yesterday was the biggest day any of the roads had thus far had. But the number of passengers today exceeded those of yesterday by hundreds. In an-ticipation of this all the roads pro-vided extra accommodations, but, vided extra accommodations, but notwithstanding, last night sleep notwithstanding, last night sleep-ing berths were at a premium, when it was possible to obtain them. Some idea of the number of New York-ers who will witness the exercises at the fair Saturday can be gleaned from the schedule of extra trains today. The Pennsylvania started two extra trains at 9 a. m. in three sections, in addition to the Columbian express, tickets for which were all sold on Tuesday. The New York Central railroad ran nine trains at short intervals, and in response to the large demand for tickets, was also compelled to put tra trains, and its capacity was taxed to supply the requisite number of sleeping berths. The West Shore ran two special trains with extra coaches, leaving at 10 a. m. In addition to this the company provided a train of ten special cars—seven sleepers, two dining cars and a baggage car
to transport the Old Guard to
the hospitalities of Chicago. The Delaware and Lackawana ran one special train capable of accommodating 400 passengers. The Eric ran a special train with day coaches. In all about 8,000 persons left for the fair between last night and this afternoon. Perhaps 3,000 more will go tonight and tomorrow. Nearly 200 members of the Old Guard moved on Chicago this afternoon. There was a big parade, and the train bearing them left at 3:45 o'clock.

MANY CONGRESSES MET. Agriculture, Forestry, Fish and Good Roads Discussed.

CHICAGO, Oct. 19.-Today's general session of the agricultural congress was opened this afternoon in the hall of Columbus, with the reading of a paper on "The Market End of the Farmer's Year," by S. M. Owen of Minnesota Farm Stock and Home. He waz f "owed by F. M. Palmer of Illinois, with a paper on "The Utopia of a National Farmers Union and Its True Purposes."

At the congress of fish and fisheries, Charles G. Atkins of the United States

fish commission read a paper discussing the methods of rearing young salmon.

Was a Warm Ballot,

Cincago, Oct. 19.-At today's session of the convention of the Women's Chris-tian Temperance Union the report of the women's temple, concerning which a warm ballot was expected, was re-ceived and adopted with very little op-position. It showed that the temple had been largely erected by the gifts of United States having contributed in excess of \$100. The revenue was now the neighborhood of \$150,000 a year.

World's Fair Attendance. CHICAGO, Oct. 19.—Paid admissions to the world's fair today were 307,416.

CARDINAL GIBBONS' JUBILEE. Many Presents Have Arrived -- Vacant

Bishopric to Be Filled. Baltimons, Oct. 19.—Cardinal Gib-bons celebrated his mass at the usua. hour this morning. His eminence is in the best of health. He shows no trace of fatigue from the long continued and exacting duties of yesterday. He was busy today as the day before, only that it was a change of labor. The greater part was devoted to receiving letters and telegrams of congratulation. At 1 o'clock this morning his eminence tele-graphed his acknowledgment of the good wishes sent him by the rabbs con-gregation of Philadelphia. Packages enclosing presents continue to arrive. They come from all parts of the coun-try. The young Catholic Friend series ty presented an address to the cardinal It was received with expressions of was received with expressions of thankfulness for their appreciation and encouragement to the members to go on in their good work. The successor to Bishop Kain of Wheeling, W. Va., who was elevated to the office of coadjutor to the archbishop of St. Louis will be made known in a few weeks now, most likely. The bishops of the province of Baltimore, the cardinal presiding, have agreed upon the three names of the eligibles to be forwarded to Home.

The White Horses continue to draw large audiences to The Grand.

Thousands Pouring Into Chicago RECEPTION WEI

IN OUR OVERCOAT DEPARTMENT.

What an easy matter it should be to sell overcoats for \$10 and \$12, that others are obliged to get \$15 and \$20 for. "How is this?" you say. Why, we build these coats ourselves, and you not only enjoy the advantage of our excellent making, but miss the expensive tribute that must be paid in other stores to the jobber. Then, we notice thousands of men passing up and down the streets who have not yet purchased their overcoats. We want to catch these men, quick, and though we can't compel them to come in, we can tempt them with our unrivalled offerings.

Our stamp upon a garment guarantees character, style and elegance in every detail even in our cheapest coats. We are proud to show our beautiful \$10.00 and \$12.00 Kersey Coats, in all shades, blue, black, drab. brown and grey, and every garment has a merchant tailor style and finish. For \$15.00 see the superb wool lined overcoat with satin lining in sleeves' and shoulders. The coats for \$22.00, \$25.00, \$28.00 and \$30.00 are marvels of style and beauty, and you'd say \$50.00 or \$60.00 was cheap enough if your merchant tailor built them.

If prices and qualities count we'll sell the overcoats this season.



THERE ARE MORE THINGS IN HEAVEN AND EARTH THAN YOU EVER DREAMED OF.

The things celestial we are not in a position, just at present, to enumerate, but we can call your attention to some of the useful things of this terrestial globe to our mutual benefit. Among many other things we have gathered together a stock of

Card Party Cake Cutters.





Inexpensive little articles, made of tin in the form of Diamonds, Clubs, Hearts and Spades, with which can be made just the most suitable little cakes for serving at the pedro and whist party every one will indulge in this winter. Every lady is charmed with them, and they are so cheap every lady should have them. Then we have Tea Pots, Nickle, Tin, Granite Iron Coffee Pots, the same Chafing Dishes, Carving Knives, Fruit Knives, Lemon Knives, Pie Knives, Cheese Scoops, Sugar Tongs, Crumb Trays and Brushes, Tea Trays, Sugar Boxes, Cake Boxes, Cracker Closets, Flour Bins, Fancy Japanned Ware of every description. A full line of everything useful around a kitchen.

